UNITED
NATIONS

A S

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/51/948
S/1997/580
24 July 1997

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fifty-first session
Agenda item 58
QUESTION OF CYPRUS

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fifty-second year

Letter dated 22 July 1997 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government I have the honour to draw your attention to a number of provocative statements and illegal actions of Turkey and the Turkish-Cypriot leadership during the so-called "celebrations" of the twenty-third anniversary of the Turkish invasion of Cyprus.

On 20 July 1997, during these "celebrations" a re-enactment of the 1974 Turkish invasion took place, along with military parades. The deputy Prime Minister of Turkey, Mr. Bullent Ecevit, who visited the occupied areas of Cyprus for this occasion, along with a high-level delegation that included other Ministers of the Turkish Government, was reported to have stated, inter alia, that "even if foreign circles and the Greek Cypriots continue to speak of a solution for Cyprus, actually the solution was reached with the Turkish Peace Operation in Cyprus". In this regard it should be pointed out that Mr. Ecevit was the Prime Minister of the Turkish Government which staged the invasion in 1974.

Another ominous action by Turkey is reflected in a "joint declaration" issued by Mr. Ecevit and the leader of the Turkish-Cypriot community, Mr. R. Denktash. This "joint declaration" covers defense, foreign, security, financial and economic policies, to be applied gradually as a step towards the integration of the occupied areas of Cyprus with Turkey.

These actors and statements are yet another manifestation of the continued violation by Turkey of its international obligations towards the Republic of Cyprus. It is also in contravention of the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the relevant United Nations resolutions on Cyprus, mainly Security Council resolutions 541 (1983) and 550 (1984), by which the Council deplored and condemned the secessionist entity, declaring it legally invalid,

and called upon all States to respect the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of the Republic of Cyprus and not to facilitate or in any other way assist the said secessionist entity.

Moreover, it should be noted that these illegal and secessionist actions are taken in the name of the perceived role of Turkey as a guarantor of the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of the Republic of Cyprus.

In addition to the above-mentioned actions, new violations of the airspace of the Republic of Cyprus and of the flight information region of Nicosia by military aircraft of the Turkish air force, were recorded on 19, 20 and 21 July 1997.

On 19 July, between 1008 and 1726 hours, a G-4, a CN-235 and two C-130 Turkish military aircraft violated the Nicosia flight information region and the airspace of the Republic of Cyprus.

On 20 July, between 0726 and 1740 hours, a CN-235, a G-4 and a CN-35 Turkish military aircraft also violated the Nicosia flight information region and the airspace of the Republic.

Finally, on 21 July, at 0815 hours, two G-4 military aircraft violated the Nicosia flight information region and the airspace of the Republic. On the same day, between 1310 and 1350 hours, two RF-4 military aircraft entered the Nicosia flight information region and flew over the Kormakitis and Karpasia areas.

Such unauthorized intrusions into the Nicosia flight information region and the airspace of the Republic are in violation of international air traffic rules and seriously endanger civil aviation flights over Cyprus.

Furthermore, between 18 and 21 July 1997, two frigates, two torpedoes and two submarines of the Turkish navy docked in the port of Kyrenia, which was declared closed by the Government of Cyprus to all vessels under law 265 of 3 October 1974, following the Turkish invasion and occupation of the northern part of the island.

These recent events and actions by Turkey and the Turkish-Cypriot leadership, take place at a most sensitive period, just a few days after the first round of the United Nations-sponsored direct talks between the two Cypriot communities at Troutbeck. Such actions could adversely affect the good climate that has emerged from these talks and seriously impede the efforts towards the search for a solution to the Cyprus problem, at a time of increased interest and involvement on the part of the international community. Once again Turkey has demonstrated its lack of political will for a solution to the Cyprus problem and has revealed its real objectives, which aim at consolidating the de facto division and partition of the island for its own selfish interest.

I wish to stress, in the strongest possible terms, my Government's protest against these condemnable and illegal actions perpetuated by Turkey in Cyprus. After 23 long years of occupation and mass violations of the human rights of the people of Cyprus, one third of the island's population is still prevented by the

Turkish occupation forces from returning to their homes in the northern part of the island and is subject to the continuous provocation of the Turkish side.

The Government of the Republic of Cyprus once again expresses its sincere wish that a just and viable solution to the Cyprus problem, based on the relevant decisions and resolutions of the United Nations, be found as soon as possible and, to that end, calls upon the international community to prevail on Turkey and the Turkish-Cypriot leadership with a view to their abandoning the present divisive course and actions and demonstrate the necessary political will for the attainment of such a solution.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the fifty-first session of the General Assembly under agenda item 58, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Nicos AGATHOCLEOUS
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

UNITED NATIONS

A S

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/51/948/Corr.1
S/1997/580/Corr.1
31 July 1997

ENGLISH ONLY

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fifty-first session
Agenda item 58
QUESTION OF CYPRUS

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fifty-second year

Letter dated 22 July 1997 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Corrigendum

Page 1, fourth paragraph, first line

For actors read actions

97-20733 (E) 310797

1UNITED
NATIONS

A S

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/51/949
S/1997/584
21 July 1997

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fifty-first session
Agenda item 3
CREDENTIALS OF REPRESENTATIVES
TO THE FIFTY-FIRST SESSION
OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fifty-second year

Letter dated 24 July 1997 from the Permanent Representative of Cambodia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to enclose herewith for your urgent attention the text of a letter dated 24 July 1997 from H.R.H. Prince Norodom Ranariddh, First Prime Minister of the Royal Government of Cambodia, addressed to Your Excellency concerning the Royal Decree to recall me from my position as Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of Cambodia to the United Nations.

I would be deeply grateful if you could kindly circulate the text of the present letter and its annex as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 3, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) SISOWATH Sirirath
Ambassador Extraordinary and
Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative

97-20325 (E) 250797

/...

ANNEX

Letter dated 24 July 1997 from the First Prime Minister of the Royal Government of Cambodia addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to inform you that Prince Sisowath Sirirath, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of Cambodia to the United Nations, is and will always be the legal Permanent Representative of the Royal Government of Cambodia, of which I am the First Prime Minister. Any attempt by my colleague Second Prime Minister Samdech Hun Sen, the Coup Leader of 5 and 6 July, and his collaborator, Acting Head of State Samdech Chea Sim, to recall Ambassador Sisowath Sirirath is unwarranted.

In his letter dated 24 July 1997 addressed to both Samdech Chea Sim, the President of the National Assembly, and Samdech Hun Sen, the Second Prime Minister, His Majesty King Norodom Sihanouk said that he had no advice and opinion concerning this request and that the Royal Government of Cambodia will have to decide and Samdech Chea Sim, the Acting Head of State, could sign the Royal Decree to recall Prince Sisowath Sirirath himself in the name of the King.

Firstly, may I be permitted to inform Your Excellency that under chapter II, article 21, of our Constitution, only His Majesty the King can deposit his signature to appoint high civil servants, members of the military as well as civilian officials and Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.

Secondly, His Majesty the King has stated that it is up to the Royal Government of Cambodia to decide. Under the Royal Government of Cambodia, I am the legal First Prime Minister. There is no article anywhere in our Constitution which states that the Acting Head of State can remove from office any member of the Royal Government of Cambodia, Ambassador or Provincial Governor.

Thirdly, the statement by His Majesty the King that the Acting Head of State could sign the Royal Decree to recall Ambassador Sisowath Sirirath is prima facie unconstitutional because His Majesty the King knows full well that under the Constitution, if Acting Head of State Chea Sim wants to remove Ambassador Sisowath Sirirath, he can do so by himself in his own name. But His Majesty the King will not sign the Royal Decree. In the present situation of political turmoil in my country, none of the collaborators of the Coup Leader could decide or give any instructions on my behalf. The Royal Government of Cambodia is only half full. The true members of the FUNCINPEC party are not in it. It is composed of FUNCINPEC renegade members and some are under the threat of Hun Sen.

Our Constitution was effectively drafted so as to guard against a fait accompli such as the violent coup d'état that took place in my poor country on 5 and 6 July. As First Prime Minister, I strongly protest the illegal Royal Decree of Samdech Chea Sim, Acting Head of State, who as President of the Cambodian People's Party (CPP) sided with the Coup Leader Hun Sen. This is

clearly shown in his letter addressed to Your Excellency on 8 July 1997, in which he accuses me without justification of many crimes.

Ambassador Sisowath Sirirath cannot be removed from his present position as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of Cambodia to the United Nations. When Ambassador Sisowath Sirirath was appointed it was upon my recommendation as well as that of Samdech Hun Sen. Therefore, without my approval, Ambassador Sisowath Sirirath cannot be recalled from his present position.

I would be deeply grateful if you would kindly so inform the members of the Credentials Committee, the Security Council and the General Assembly and circulate my letter as a document of the United Nations.

(Signed) NORODOM Ranariddh
First Prime Minister